

THE BYSTANDER



Pinkham Redivivus.
Dillingham's Dream.
The Hoodoo Still Works.
The Pirate of the Pinks.
Kuhio and His Claims.
John and Moses.

My friend Pinkham is still after the small farmers though why, the Lord only knows. His friends the planters having dowered them with their saccharine blessings, what remains for Pinkham but to say "Allah il Allah—thy servant is content." But Pinkham dies though he never surrenders and fifty years from now when he looks down from the clouds and sees the uplands rich with the dark green of tobacco and bristling with the bayonets of sisal, when he smells the vanilla and gets hungry for the bananas and when he feels his mouth water for the pines—it is then I seem to hear a hissing whisper from his perturbed spirit that it is all a rotten illusion, some hokus-pokus of Thurston's. Heaven knows I like a fighter, even if he fights against fate; and the man, who fights the cause of diversified agriculture in these islands, grapples with the stars in their courses. Pinkham would do that, though, without turning a feather. He is a true gamecock with brass spurs and a purple comb but he had better beware of the man with the hoe, especially the one who got after the great grazing and wheat estates of California and obliged them to make some room among their principalities for the little orchards and vineyards that have made California so great.

Well, the railroad has reached Wahiawa. I don't mention this to oppress Pinkham, despite the fact that the entry of the Oahu line there is mainly due to the success of small farming. I merely remark it by way of getting a text about B. F. Dillingham. Time was—and it doesn't seem so long ago—that B. F. was a lone soul crying in the wilderness of doubt that Oahu could support a railway line running from Honolulu as far as Pearl City, even. Lots of people knew better—just as they lately knew better on the subject of diversified agriculture. But B. F. kept pushing along until, of a sudden, his road touched the sea on the other side of the island, meanwhile making money like a thing of life. Now the road has stretched a long arm into the country and will make more money. Speaking in the language of the prophets I say "Bully for Dillingham!" And bully for everybody who believes in the Dillingham working fashion that the destiny of this Territory is to become American in other things beside the flag.

Literally hundreds of letters have been received here during the past few years—yes, hundreds annually—from people who say they would like to settle in Hawaii and who inquire about land. Many of these letters, minus their addresses, have been printed and they surely reveal a pioneer spirit. But singularly enough the letter-writers don't come. I begin to suspect there may be something in the replies to them analogous to the mouldy corn with which, as Hosea Bigelow said, you can't "ketch knowin' entle." Under the old Boyd management of the Land Office the Advertiser investigated and found out that the Commissioner was, in response to letters of inquiry, sending out a Judas Iscariot circular saying that nothing could be raised here by a small farmer but coffee and that coffee didn't pay. I don't suspect Commissioner Pratt of anything of the kind; indeed I don't know that he personally attends to replies, but I do know that the settlers don't arrive. Why not publish the whole correspondence now and then and give the public a chance to find out if the letters from here lack anything in fulness of information?

I believe it is an axiomatic truth that we could get people if we wanted them. The sandiest waste in the West, inhabited by a guileful man with a prospectus could do that; and are we of the Paradise of the Pacific, we of the richest soil and \$35,000,000 crops of a single staple, are we to lie down under the impression that nobody could be had from the teeming millions on the mainland to raise our perennial crops, try we our cussedest!

One day I stopped at a corner and bought one hundred and fifty beautiful fresh pinks for a dollar. The price to one who had just returned from Philadelphia where ten cents will buy a bouquet of them, seemed a bit high but I withheld the kick, overcome by the lei woman's happy smile. I can never help taking a smile for all it is worth; in fact I take them early and often. Well, one evening I needed a few pinks for a little vawze—being in society now I spell as I pronounce—and as the lei woman had gone I dropped into one of the florist's shops. The pinks there were somewhat wilted but I took eleven, thinking they would answer my brief need. "How much?" I asked the disguised pirate whom I mistook for an innocent young woman who would be kind to the wandering stranger. "Seventy-five cents," she said like a clap of thunder; "Oh yes, we get seventy-five cents a dozen for them." Mechanically I paid and then I went around the corner, jumped on my pinks and recited the Tibetan litany for souls desiring peace: "May the roses of Cashmere turn to the dead sea apples of Sheol in the hands of all such traders and may such be trodden into the soil whence they sprang, under the hoofs of wild asses, and may none visit their sepulcher but goats."

The usual humbug—an annual rite—appears in the form of a list of what Kuhio secured in Congress for Hawaii. In the list he includes the \$200,000 item for fortifications secured by the Secretary of War; the \$150,000 item for purchasing fortification sites, also secured by the Secretary of War, and the \$35,000 appropriation for the Naval Station reef, secured by the California delegation and for which Kuhio, in answer to the local protest, disclaimed all responsibility. What Kuhio actually did would not blind the eye of a midge, especially after McClellan's part has been subtracted from it.

Thanks to a lady of my acquaintance, who has just come back from the coast, I have acquired this yarn about John Wananmaker. Wananmaker is a Holy Man and a philanthropist. One day he found three little boys, gazing covetously on the bicycles through one of the windows of his Philadelphia store. He invited them into his private office and said: "Now, I am going to ask each of you little fellows one question and the boy who answers correctly shall have a bicycle." Turning to one of the boys, he put the question: "Whom do you love the best?" The boy answered: "You, sir." "That," retorted Wananmaker, "is a falsehood—there is no bicycle for you." Then he repeated the question to the second boy, who replied: "My father and mother." This elicited the comment: "It is right for you to love your father and mother, but not the best. I regret that I cannot give you the bicycle." To the third boy he said: "And whom do you love the best?" Looking him full in the face, with a gentle expression the boy quickly answered: "The Lord Jesus Christ." "Ah!" said Wananmaker, melted by the look as well as by the words, "you are a good little boy—you shall have the bicycle. I will give you an order for it. What is your name?" "Moses Pinkinstein," was the reply. It is strange, but the former Postmaster General, when he repeats the story, always appears to regret the loss of that bicycle.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA, AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY IN INDIA.

Mrs. B. L. Hancock writing from Claret Road, Mysore, India, says: "I have found it most successful and so far have never known it to fail if given early in the stages. For sale by all have used and still require a good number of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Agents for Hawaii."

LATE NEWS NOTES

From Coast Files.

The Oklahoma star will not appear on the flag until after July 1, 1907.

Unless the unforeseen occurs all danger from flood at Stockton is past.

Yellow fever is increasing in Central American and West Indian ports.

Grover Cleveland is suffering from asthma. His condition is not serious.

A small island has been formed off the Alaskan coast by a submarine eruption.

Oakland is planning to issue a half million dollar bond issue to improve their sewer system.

A Chicago baby fell from a fourth story window to the cement road without any serious injury.

The Chicago and Alton railroad and two of its officials have been convicted of granting rebates.

The revised list of Fourth of July casualties shows the deaths to be 47 and the seriously injured 2054.

The proposition to destroy the remains of the city hall of San Francisco will probably not be accepted.

The collapse of a boat landing platform at Myanawa lake, Nebraska, resulted in the drowning of six people.

A nephew of W. K. Vanderbilt was drowned while attempting to swim a mile across a New Hampshire lake.

As a result of the proposed Western tour of Secretary Taft many changes in the army posts are expected.

Official utterances tend to confirm the reports that the British government is preparing an Irish Home Rule bill.

Judge Tanner, of Portland, who perjured himself to defend Senator Mitchell, has been pardoned by the President.

The widow of Stanford White has been paid \$19,000, her share of the life insurance carried by the murdered architect.

Supplies for the eleven whaling ships caught in the ice last October have been forwarded by the U. S. S. Harold Dollar.

Turkey is preparing to send a military expedition into Central Arabia, which may bring on a conflict with Great Britain.

The Mexican police have seized two wagon loads of arms and ammunition, thought to have been for the miners at Cananea.

Colorado socialists have nominated Haywood for governor. Haywood is now in prison in Idaho, awaiting trial for murder.

The reopening of the saloons in San Francisco was not attended with the results looked for. Only six drunks were pulled the first day.

Winston Churchill, the author, has accepted an invitation to run for governor of New Hampshire on an anti-corporation platform.

A decision has been rendered in the United States Circuit Court that the granting of rebates by railroads is not punishable by imprisonment.

G. V. Winter, the British army officer suggesting improvements in the army uniforms, says the American soldier is the best appearing in the world.

The keepers of the relief stores at San Francisco were mobbed on Saturday last by a number of women demanding more than the maximum amount of flour.

A fight at Oakland, between a non-union sailor and a picket, arising out of the strike, resulted in the shooting of the latter. The bullet landed in the union man's arm.

William Jennings Bryan will tour the Rhine, Switzerland and Italy after leaving England. He denies the imputation that he has acquired imperialistic ideas on his trip.

The President of the Equitable Life and the Vice President of the New York Life Insurance companies have been heard by the investigating committee of the British House of Lords.

The British Foreign Secretary has warned the British Parliament that there would be a serious condition to face in Egypt if anything were done to weaken the authority of the Egyptian government. His speech created a sensation in the House.

LAWS OF CONGRESS ENACTED, DEFEATED AND LAID OVER

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The achievements of the 59th Congress in its first session, lasting seven months, constitute a remarkable record. They reflect the utmost credit on the Republican party and on Theodore Roosevelt, not only as President, but as the capable and forceful leader of his party.

To the people this session must have clearly demonstrated the signal advantage to the nation of party unity in the executive and both legislative branches of the government. In it the large Republican majorities in both houses enabled the leaders so far to cooperate with the President that no important legislative recommendation by him has failed of consideration and few have failed of enactment into statutes. The record of the session is one of work wisely conceived and faithfully performed, as is shown by the following summary:

Railway rates to be fixed by enlarged Interstate Commerce Commission; rebates and other discriminations penalized; sleeping cars, express companies and pipe lines made common carriers; railway passes prohibited.

Panama Canal to have 85-foot level, with locks; Panama Canal bonds to enjoy same privileges as all other United States bonds; Panama Canal supplies to be domestic products.

Pure Food; Label must tell the truth, especially on popular remedies.

Meat inspection, "from hoof to can," at government expense.

Free alcohol, denatured, for use in the arts.

Oklahoma (including Indian Territory) admitted to the Union, and Arizona (with New Mexico) if they agree to union.

Consular service reorganized on merit basis.

Quarantine against yellow fever nationalized.

Niagara Falls to be preserved.

Alaska allowed a Delegate in the House. Alaska liquor revenue devoted to schools and road building. Prohibition of aliens fishing in Alaskan waters.

Naturalization safeguarded and made more difficult.

Steamboat inspection made more rigid, due to General Slocum loss. Motor boats operated for profit required to have federal licenses.

The Philippines: Application of Coastwise law postponed until April 11, 1909. Minor tariff modifications made, and ratio of gold and silver in insular coinage changed. Bataan coal mines to belong to government. Tariff duties collected before 1902 legalized. Naval vessel for Philippine Naval Militia.

Gold bullion reserve in excess of \$50,000,000 to be coined. National bank liabilities limited to 30 per cent. of capital.

Employers' Liability Statute: Negligent common carriers within United States jurisdiction liable for damages to employees.

Federal donations to State Agricultural Experiment stations increased, so that within ten years they shall each receive \$30,000 annually.

President's traveling expenses defrayed to the extent of \$25,000 annually.

American representative at Constantinople made Ambassador, and \$150,000 appropriated to purchase legation property.

Production of pure domestic sweet wines encouraged by reduced taxation.

Immunity of witnesses in criminal cases limited (Anti-"Immunity Bath").

United States District judge and court officers for China, and additional judge for New York, Southern District, provided.

Destruction of antiquities on United States lands forbidden and the President authorized to acquire lands which have historic value; Mariposa big tree grove accepted from California. National park established in Oklahoma and named for Orville Hitchcock Platt. Battle Mountain sanatorium reserve in North Dakota established for disabled soldiers.

Trademark law amended.

Militia efficiency to be promoted by aid of \$2,000,000 annually.

LITTLE TALKS

JUDGE KINGSBURY—The alligator pear is what caught Adam and Eve.

D. L. WITHINGTON—Being the incumbent of a law office, I am only a candidate to succeed myself.

BERT PETERSON—I am in the hands of my doctors now, being overhauled with a view to life insurance.

GILBERT J. WALLER—The pinking house scandals don't bother Hawaii. Our meat business needs no much rake.

JUDGE DICKEY—I admit that the Civic Federation should be more careful in the matter of asking men to join.

MAJOR STEEDMAN, U. S. A.—Honolulu is the station to which I would like to be assigned for duty. It's a beautiful place.

JIM QUINN—I want to get into the Board of Supervisors to do some clean politics. Sam Johnson! Why, I am not Sam's enemy.

JOHN HUGHES—I am in the fight for the Legislature to stay. The Civic Federation is a matter between me and my conscience.

CHARLIE ACHI—I told Mahelona that they could have but one club meeting in the Seventh of the Fifth, and they only had one.

T. B. REYNOLDS—The people of Honolulu are cannibals and there are a lot of them that I mean to deal with through my solicitors.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL PETERS—This office is too busy doing its work now to attend much to the advertising end of the business.

BERNARD THE ORATOR—John Lane is not my boss. I am under my own orders. I am just as intimate with the Hawaiians as he or the Governor either.

AVON CROOK—Fifteen years ago a Portuguese was arrested in this town for delivering a wash on Sunday. Now look at the crowds going to Sunday baseball.

SHERIFF BROWN—It's a godsend to Honolulu to have a navy vessel strike town with money to burn. The merchants find navy men the best sort of customers.

WILL E. FISHER—Let me tell you the little mosquito has a great influence in sending Honolulu to bed early. It's either get under a mosquito net to read or be eaten up by them.

CAPTAIN WINN—First I find Manager Bidgood at the Volcano House and when I dropped down to Haleiwa the other day I found him there. If I ever get to Heaven I suppose I might find him there, too.

SECRETARY ATKINSON—Well, I have the privilege of saying about what I please now without the fear that the newspapers will take it up right away. There are compensations in the white chip class.

INSPECTOR COOPER—Yes, I believe my collection of autographs of prominent personages, from various parts of the world, is a valuable one, and it is certainly interesting. The autographs are all genuine, and I've been collecting them for years.

B. F. BEARDMORE—The Jubilee Advertiser's "1956" issue says that they were then celebrating the 30th anniversary of the end of cricketing in Hawaii. Well, then, we've got twenty years more to play it in, and I guess all the old crowd will be in at the death.

PROF. ALEXANDER—The appearance of Judiciary Square has not been improved by the addition of the Board of Health's fumigation shack. That Square is a disgrace. The Waikiki end is especially disagreeable to the eye. If nothing else is done the government should at least erect a board fence to hide the rear end of the Japanese tenements.

Final disposition of affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

Secretary of Interior authorized to establish town sites of not more than 160 acres each in irrigated areas.

Unlawful wearing of insignia of G. A. R. and other soldier organizations forbidden.

Secretary of the Navy given greater discretion in suppressing bazing at Annapolis.

Falsely marked articles of gold or silver, or their alloys, not to be imported, exported or carried.

Sponge growing in American waters protected.

San Francisco sufferers aided; \$2,500,000 appropriated.

Extending period for continuous shipment of cattle to thirty-six hours.

To destroy derelicts, \$250,000 steam vessel authorized.

Numerous lighthouses and beacons authorized.

Census Office directed to collect and publish vital, social and other statistics.

Waste in public printing cut down one-third.

For District of Columbia, a Juvenile Court, compulsory education, sale of poisons restricted.

Grave of Andrew Jackson, with fifteen acres of land, made a national cemetery. Marking graves of Confederate soldiers ordered.

Jamestown Exposition, 1907, given aid.

Monuments Authorized: King's Mountain battleground, South Carolina, \$30,000; landing of the Pilgrims, at Provincetown, Mass., \$40,000; Princeton battleground, New Jersey, \$30,000; John Paul Jones, in Washington, \$50,000; Commodore John Barry, in Washington, \$50,000; H. W. Longfellow, in Washington, \$4,000 for pedestal.

Incorporations: Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Learning; Archaeological Institute of America, and Ohio and Lake Erie Canal Company.

Thanks of Congress extended to General Horace Porter for recovering body of John Paul Jones.

Restrictions on Cabinet Officers to prevent deficiencies of appropriation.

Sixty-nine laws enacted authorizing bridges or dams across navigable rivers.

Forty-three acts for the government of the District of Columbia.

Three hundred and twenty acts altogether.

Three thousand six hundred and ninety Civil War pension acts; 696 private pension acts.

Bills Introduced: House, 20,475; Senate, 6551.

Number of pages of Congressional Record, over 10,000—a new record.

MEASURES LEFT OVER TO NEXT SESSION.

Santo Domingo Treaty.

Isle of Pines Treaty.

Morocco Treaty to be voted December 12.

Immigration restriction (in conference).

Senator Smoot's right to seat.

Publicity of campaign affairs.

Prohibiting corporation campaign contributions.

Ship Subsidy.

To make Porto Ricans United States citizens.

Reduction of tariff on products of Philippines.

United States to own its Embassies and Legations abroad.

To build government powder factory.

Appalachian and White Mountain forest reserves.

Copyright revision.

Modification of Chinese exclusion law.

Prescribing punishments on high seas.

Codification of Revised Statutes.

Navy to have biggest battleship afloat.

Removal of customs duty on works of art.

Swamp reclamation similar to irrigation statute.

Cable to Guantanamo and canal zone.

Anti-injunction bill.

Eight-hour law.

Nominations of Isthmian Canal Commissioners.

Army and Navy Dental Surgeon Corps.

Increase of Artillery Corps.

To punish improper use of the Stars and Stripes.

Retirement of superannuated federal clerks.

To establish postal savings banks and parcels post.

Limiting working hours of railway employees.

PROPOSITIONS DEFINITELY KILLED BY CONGRESS.

Federal insurance regulation.

Making Representatives' terms four years.

Sea level canal plan for Panama.

The President vetoed eight acts of Congress: Four changing jurisdiction of courts, two Indian bills, one pension bill on account of beneficiary's death, and the bill allowing carriage of dangerous explosives on passenger vessels.